

Converting Colors

YUV(151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A9908D |
| RGB | 169, 144, 141 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 56%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.3373, 0.4353, 0.4471 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.34 |
| HSL | 6°, 14%, 61% |
| HSV | 6°, 17%, 66% |
| XYZ | 31.1432, 30.3046, 29.4073 |
| YIQ | 151.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

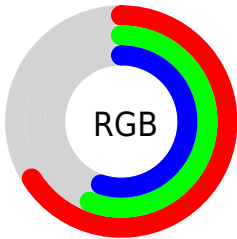
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 169, 144, 141 |
| Decimal | 11112589 |
| CIELab | 61.92, 8.86, 5.06 |
| CIELCh | 62, 10.200, 29.735 |
| Yxy | 30.3046, 0.3428, 0.3335 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289302669 (0xFFA9908D) |
| YUV | 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.0496, 4.6457, 6.8623 |

Details

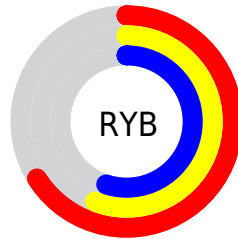
The YUV color **151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841**, and **100.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.3900, -8.0803, 25.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477**.

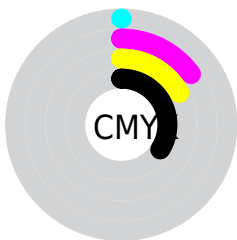
Distribution



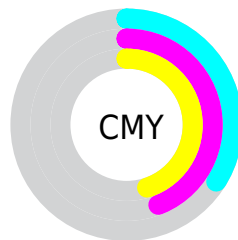
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694


 151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546


 205.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841


 100.5350, -4.7008,
14.4398


 233.6170, -5.7272,
16.9989

 76.2360, -4.5533,
13.8250

 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

 53.6380, -4.2585,
12.5955

 32.1540, -3.5269,
11.2659

 7.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 151.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 140.3900, -8.0803,
25.0910

■ 161.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 129.6470,
-11.1650, 34.5126

■ 172.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 118.9040,
-14.2497, 43.9342

■ 183.3620, 4.2585,
-12.5955

■ 108.1610,
-17.3344, 53.3558

■ 194.1050, 7.3432,
-22.0171

■ 97.5320, -19.9823,
62.6774

■ 204.7340, 9.9911,
-31.3387

■ 86.2020, -22.7776,
72.6138

■ 216.0640, 12.7864,
-41.2751

■ 75.4590, -25.8623,
82.0355

■ 226.3510, 14.1240,
-50.2968

■ 64.7160, -28.9470,
91.4571

■ 229.2860, 12.6770,
-52.8708

■ 61.0970, -30.1208,
94.6309

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



151.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



150.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



147.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



148.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



158.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



147.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



146.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



148.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



146.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



150.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



149.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



146.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



148.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



212.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



152.2220, 6.7926, 14.7143



105.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



191.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762



159.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622



78.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



53.6440, -26.4465, 82.7502



7.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



158.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694



203.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910



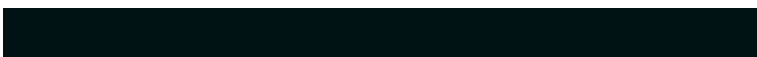
150.6490, 9.0470, -8.4622



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



94.3560, 26.4465, -82.7502



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

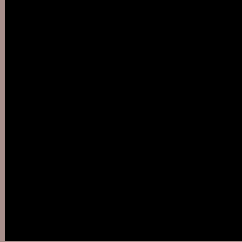
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.1330, -4.9956,

15.6694.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

Protanopia

149.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

151.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



Tritanopia

151.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

Protanomaly

150.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

Deuteranomaly

151.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

Tritanomaly

151.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(169, 144, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 144, 141)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 144, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 144, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 144, 141) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 144, 141) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 144, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 144, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 144, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 144,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 144, 141) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
144, 141) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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